

Holocaust Memorial Pages 2 and 8 Price: IL1.90

IDF will keep up constant alert

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

A political development which curbs the Arab arms build-up expected in the coming year and IDF must maintain a constant alert in view of the diplomatic block and the deterioration of security situation on the north and eastern borders.

This was stated by the Chief of General Staff, General Ariel Sharon, at a meeting with military correspondents in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Surveying the IDF's overall plan for the 1976-77 budgetary year, Sharon said that preparations were being made to cope with the possibility that Lebanon would become a confrontation state, including the fortification of the settlements along the northern border. Sharon will never be the same (Continued on Page 8, Col. 7)

Tension in Beirut down

IRUF. — Two rival districts of Beirut yesterday reported a decrease in tension in most parts of the divided city, but a major incident of a law allowing for his arrest. The Lebanese Parliament failed to call a meeting today, earlier predicted, to elect a new president.

Residents reported shell fire from the Muslim district of Shiyah, neighbouring Christian Akm, which have often been hotspots of the Lebanese civil war. Snipers were active in the central centre, part of which was under right wing control, and snipers were active in the city which have been violently sealed off for weeks.

Unmen on the "green line" — one road junction where traffic is controlled — west of the Christian east of Beirut is occasionally possible — made no more than a check of identity cards. The improvement in the overall security situation followed the signing of a new head of a constitutional amendment allowing for a political settlement of the year-old civil war. (Reuters)

Arab march still planned Put off till mayors in office

By ANAN SAFADI

Middle East Affairs Correspondent

West Bank nationalists have discussed the holding of a large Arab march to counter the held last week by Gush Shimon from Beit El to Jericho. The new last night still discussing the Arab march should w the Gush Shimon route or take one into Israel.

The Arab organizers had originally planned to hold the march this week. But they decided yesterday to put it off till next week, pending takeover of municipalities by the new mayors who won the West Bank elections recently. Some of the radical mayors who swept into office were reported backing the idea of an Arab march.

District military governors in the West Bank are scheduled to meet today with the newly elected municipal councils in 24 towns in the area and confirm their formal takeover from the outgoing councils. Twenty-two of these councils were elected on April 12, while the other two took office by consensus in view of the agreement of the population there to name an identical number of candidates for the two councils.

The new councils were due to meet this week to recommend their men for the mayoralties. The Military Government will subsequently either approve or reject the candidate to avoid a Military Government compulsory appointment which is legal under the Jordanian law practiced in the West Bank.

Most of the West Bank's large towns have already named their mayors and almost all of these are classified as radical nationalists. The only exception was Bethlehem, which reinstated moderate Mayor Elias Freij, who himself makes it known he is not compromising on nationalist issues.

King Hussein decorates his frogmen

By YORAM HAMIZRAHI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

King Hussein of Jordan yesterday decorated the first group of about 100 frogmen from his personal royal M in a major televised ceremony in Amman.

Hussein described the first group of frogmen as an important formation of the Jordanian forces, and used them all necessary equipment and training. The king himself decorated the men and expressed his desire to enlarge this and all other units of the Jordanian army.

It was the first time the Jordanians have revealed the existence of men, Amman, Jordan's only port, to the world.

A group of U.S.-made Bertram gunboats took part in the tele exercise.

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Kaddum debate looms; Begin sounds warning

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Preparations for the long-awaited debate on West Bank settlement moved into high gear yesterday, as it became clear that the Cabinet can no longer delay the issue beyond a week or two. Cabinet hawks and doves hardened their respective positions, each predicting that their own position would win a majority in the Cabinet discussion. Likud Opposition Leader Menachem Begin warned that if the Cabinet decided to oust the Kaddum settlers, it would find itself without a majority in the Knesset.

The date of the debate has not been finally scheduled. Premier Rabin is due to discuss this, probably today, with Minister Yisrael Galili, chairman of the ministerial committee on settlement.

Galili's committee has already held several sessions in an attempt to work out a consensus formula on government-approved settlement, with a specific order of priorities — and specific areas where settlement is not to be authorized. But the committee, which comprises members of all the coalition parties, appears not to have reached agreement, and may be unable to submit a unanimous recommendation to the full Cabinet.

More likely, Mr. Galili himself will help the Premier during this week to seek a formula that can gain maximal support in the Cabinet. Such a formula would state the government's desire to encourage settlement in certain areas, rather than to discourage it in other areas.

Hawks and doves both professed themselves confident yesterday. Religious Minister Yitzhak Rabin said that the government's position was "as far as possible" similar with this Cabinet, and especially with this Prime Minister, there is no fear that the Kaddum settlers will be forcibly removed. I have no doubt that the Cabinet will approve continued settlement in all parts of Eretz Israel according to an order or priorities dictated by the true needs of the state.

Yitzhak Rabin, a dove, predicted a decision along those lines. He was confident that the Cabinet would designate certain areas where settlement was "not possible" — yishuv Kaddum being an area where it was unwelcome. He indicated that the necessary conclusion of such a decision would be the removal of the Kaddum settlers by the authorities, if they refused to go of their own accord.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Cabinet, in response to a question from Minister Burg, that he had postponed a scheduled visit to the U.S. mainly to be on hand

for the Kaddum debate. (In an Israel TV interview last night, however, he said that was not the reason for the postponement, but added that he would fight against deviations from Government settlement policy.) According to Dr. Burg, Allon told the Cabinet there was no American pressure on the Government at the present time to evict the Kaddum settlers. Allon was to have seen Dr. Kissinger and other officials during his trip.

Likud leader Begin, speaking to the Herut Central Committee, said that if the Government goes through with its apparent intention to evict the Kaddum settlers, the Likud will call a special session of the Knesset that very day to defeat the move.

He gave a total of 62 Knesset Members who both support the idea of a national unity government and oppose evictions of the Gush Shimon group at Kaddum. They are the 38 Likud members, 15 members of religious parties, seven ex-Rafi Labour MKs, Hillel Seidel of the Independent Liberals, and Shoshana Arbell-Almoznin.

Begin said a decision seemed to be shaping up to evict the Kaddum group, and that this was the reason for postponement of Deputy Prime Minister Allon's trip to the U.S. Noting that those Knesset members who would support such a move include the four from Rakhah — "the party which everyone in the Knesset describes as the emissary of a hostile power" — he condemned Justice Minister Zadok for charging "religious zealots and Jewish nationalists" are the major danger to Israeli democracy.

In his speech Mr. Begin regretted that he saw little chance of new elections and a change of government this year. But only some 12-13 months were left before the Likud would get its chance which would only require a transfer to it of six seats.

He welcomed former Air Force commander Ezer Weizman (the author of the shadow-cabinet idea) back to active participation in Herut. Mr. Weizman limited himself to expressing his thanks, and to describing his two years of inactivity as "a vacation."

(Name-calling, page 2, Leader — back page)

Israel loses to Russians in basketball

BREMENHAVEN. — The ZSKA team of Moscow defeated Israel 88-75 here yesterday and thus won an eight-team basketball tournament intended as a warming up to the Olympic Games qualifying competition in Edinburgh next month.

The Russians led 54-33 at half-time. The towering Russians especially dominated play in the first half. Outstanding for the Israelis was Boaz Yanai, who was top scorer for his side with 29 points.

Israel ran into trouble with the Russian team, having been drawn into Group A with it. The Russians refused to play the Israelis in the group and Israel agreed to transfer to Group B — in return for a Russian undertaking to meet Israel if both reached the finals.

But yesterday, the Israel and Russian players drank champagne together from the tournament cup to the cheers of the 2,000 crowd. The crowd was solidly behind the Israelis but applauded the Russian gesture of sharing the victory champagne.

The top scorers for Israel in a high quality game were Yanai (29) and Keren (12), and for ZSKA, Kovalenko and Petrakov (both 20).

(Reuters)

Uri Zohar rejects Israel Prize award

Jerusalem Post Staff

Uri Zohar, the noted Israeli film producer, yesterday told Education Minister Aharon Yadin that he did not want to accept the Israel Prize in the cinematographic and electronic media, and Yadin agreed to remove Zohar's candidacy.

The award to Zohar, and to Mordechai Kirshenbaum and his Israel TV team for their "Eretz Shavua" (Nine) series, came up briefly at yesterday's Cabinet session, but the Cabinet decided "not to interfere with the Education Minister's prerogatives under the circumstances."

Zohar told Post Reporter Catherine Rosenheimer that the State should abolish the practice of bestowing prizes and personal awards like the Israel Prize which merely widened the social gap and highlighted distinctions between one citizen and another. Zohar said that prizes for contests and competitions were appropriate, but not for creative work in general. He said he

had written to Yadin explaining that in his view, an artist's attitude to his work should not have to depend on prize awards.

Zohar said there was no connection between his decision to reject the Israel Prize, and the public criticism concerning the recipients. He had always objected to the system whereby one person was singled out for distinction and a second ignored. But since he had never been offered a prize before, he had no occasion to air his views. Israel is too small a country to discriminate between artists in this manner, he said.

Zohar told The Post that the decision to give the Israel Prize to Kirshenbaum and his team reflected public appreciation for the series' contribution to democracy and free speech, so he was happy that the judges placed him and Kirshenbaum in the same category.

Kirshenbaum told The Post he (Continued on page 2, col. 4)

K: No arms aid for African guerrillas

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger arrived here yesterday for the second and possibly most crucial stop of his two-week African tour.

Soon after his arrival he went into talks with President Julius Nyerere, known as "the Teacher," and one of Africa's most influential statesmen who has great authority with other leaders on the continent who are now trying to achieve majority rule in Southern Africa.

Referring to Nyerere's stature, Kissinger said "despite differing approaches it is important to consider seriously each others needs and interests. I have come here to learn the views of the leaders of Tanzania and I shall set forth the interest of the United States, he said. "With an open mind we can learn much about each other. The United States will do its utmost to encourage majority rule, in Africa and to promote economic progress for all."

Kissinger told his hosts, "As a teacher myself, I know that a good

teacher must also be a student. I welcome this opportunity to listen to the thoughts of your teacher."

The Secretary arrived here aboard his Boeing 707 after a short flight from neighbouring Kenya where he spent part of the day talking with President Jomo Kenyatta.

His arrival coincided with an editorial in the government newspaper criticising Washington because "throughout the past 20 years when African peoples have struggled in various forms to rid themselves of foreign domination, the United States has consistently and persistently stood with Africa's oppressors."

Before leaving Nairobi, Kissinger said his seven-session tour would be followed by President Ford formulating a new Africa policy, under which under no circumstances would the United States give weapons to Black guerrillas fighting minority regimes in Southern Africa.

"The United States does not plan to give military aid to nationalists in any form," he said.

Despite Cabinet approval of wage accord Civil service strikers to escalate sanctions

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 40,000 civil servants who do not receive specific allowances yesterday refused to receive the public, threatening to escalate their sanctions next week. They are protesting a Government-Histadrut agreement to equalize their pay with 20,000 employees, who get the allowance over a two-year period rather than six months as the Barak Committee had recommended.

This sanction will be continued today and tomorrow, but from Wednesday to Friday the 40,000 civil servants will resume normal work. However, spokesmen for the employees said the sanctions would be resumed for three days starting next Sunday and will be stepped up to include no answering of telephones or dealing with mail. Details will be decided tomorrow, the spokesmen said.

Meanwhile, the 20,000 civil servants who face an abolition of their allowances have also threatened to strike if their allowances are abolished.

Notwithstanding these protests, the Cabinet and the Histadrut Central Committee yesterday approved the agreement initiated on Friday.

The agreement says that the specific allowances will not be raised commensurately with the Cost-of-Living allowances.

Those who do not receive the specific allowances will get 2.5 per cent wage increases this year and next. Civil servants whose allowances are smaller than this increase will get the difference. The "haves" will also receive smaller increases in the Cost-of-Living increment until their special perks are cancelled out, the agreement said.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz yesterday brought the agreement to the Cabinet for approval. Independent Liberal Ministers Moshe Kol and Gideon Hausner insisted that the Government stand by its advance undertaking to implement the Barak Committee recommendations that wages be frozen and specific allowances be abolished by October. But the Alignment Ministers argued that the agreed plan was consistent with the main recommendation of the Barak committee. This would be the first step towards abolishing inequities in the public service, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin added.

The Cabinet also decided that the agreed wage bill be covered by funds available in the present budget.

The ILP ministers voted against the agreement and Hausner abstained.

Mr. Hausner put forward his own proposal — that the Cabinet announce its full acceptance of the Barak Committee recommendations, and that it empower the Finance Minister to introduce any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations. But the Hausner proposal was easily defeated.

Independent Liberal sources said last night that their party was still undecided as to how it would behave if the Cabinet decision is challenged in the Knesset. (The Likud has said it will call for a special Knesset debate on the government's handling of the Barak recommendations.)

Meeting in Tel Aviv, the Histadrut's Central Committee also approved the agreement. In the vote, the three Mapam representatives abstained, arguing that the allowance should not be cut at a time of rapid price rises. The Independent Liberal representative abstained, saying the allowance should be cut by October.

The Central Committee earlier rejected protests by representatives of the civil servants who receive the allowance. The latter turned up at the Histadrut Executive yesterday demanding to be heard, but the doors to the fifth floor corridor were shut before them. However, an hour later a five-man delegation was permitted to address the Central Committee.

Yeheskel Sheffer, one of their

leaders, shouted at the meeting that this was the first time in history the labour federation had signed an agreement providing for a wage cut. He pointed out that employees in the public sector (other than the Government) were going to receive a five per cent wage increase in the coming two years, even though their special benefits will not be cut.

Some leaders of the 20,000 "haves" said the Histadrut had misled them into believing that it would oppose abolishing their allowances. A senior Histadrut source told The Jerusalem Post that the workers had been misled by persons who were merely expressing their personal opinions, rather than official policy.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yerubam Meshel, who reportedly participated in behind-the-scenes meetings with representatives of the 20,000 civil servants, yesterday refused to be interviewed by Israel Radio.

Yesterday's sanctions had a limited impact because most of the strikers' duties do not include dealing with the public in person.

The one exception was the train travelling public which was hard hit yesterday morning by the cancellation of some train service, including the two early morning trains between Jerusalem and Haifa. But railway employees said the Jerusalem-Haifa trains would run on schedule this morning, but that all other train departures scheduled for between 9:50 a.m. and 12 noon would continue to be cancelled for the duration of the sanctions today and tomorrow.

The Ministries of Absorption and Tourism yesterday continued to serve tourists and new immigrants but did not receive Israeli. The clerks in the Ministry of Social Welfare also did not receive the public, but the social workers (whose wage scale is different) did not strike.

A guard at the entrance to the Ministry of Health prevented people from entering the head office in Jerusalem, but a works committee member admitted new immigrants from Ashkelon, Nazareth and Acre who turned up and said they did not know Hebrew and were unaware of the strike.

The Ministry of Interior did not issue passports, identity cards or extend visas. But a works committee member filled an identity card application form for a soldier on a day's leave from his unit in Sinai. The soldier needed the card to register for marriage.

Debate refused on Dado memo

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Rabin refused yesterday to hold a Cabinet debate on the late Chief of Staff David Elazar's memorandum criticizing the Agranat Commission's Yom Kippur War report. The Cabinet had no right to question the Commission's findings, the Premier explained to Mapam's Victor Shemtov, who had proposed the debate. The ministers had been given access to Elazar's memorandum when he submitted it a year ago. Rabin noted, just as the Commission's full report had been available to them.

Justice Minister Zadok, agreeing with the Premier, noted that the Cabinet was not the forum to re-investigate the issues that had been dealt with by the Commission.

Zadok revealed, though, that he had asked a panel of Justice Ministry legal experts some time ago to examine the Commissions of Inquiry Law in the light of the Agranat Commission's experience and that of previous inquiry commissions. The panel would take up, inter alia, the controversial question of Section 16 of the Law, which provides for affected parties to be apprised of evidence that may prejudice their case.

Elazar charged the Agranat Commission with unfairly restricting the application of this section in its investigation in general, and in his case in particular. Elazar charged specifically that he had not been given the opportunity to refute evidence given by then-Defence Minister Moshe Dayan. Mr. Shemtov supported Elazar's strictures yesterday, and a number of other ministers appeared to concur.

Mr. Shemtov told The Jerusalem Post that his aim had been for the Cabinet to hold a debate and officially "take note" of Elazar's memorandum, now that he had died so prematurely. This had been partially achieved in the hour-long informal discussion yesterday, he noted, although there was no formal summation of the discussion.

He had not expected the Cabinet to reopen the substantive issues — this would be for historians to do.

Answering a query from Minister Allon, Mr. Zadok explained that the Cabinet was bound by law to accept unquestioningly the findings of the Commission. It need not, however, accept and endorse what had not been accepted — all of the Commission's recommendations.

Minister Yisrael Galili recalled that when Elazar resigned in 1974, following the Commission's recommendation that he be dismissed, the Cabinet had specifically decided to accept his resignation — thus deliberately avoiding a decision on whether to accept the dismissal recommendation.

According to Chisik, this is a clear violation of the labour contract.

The Zim spokesman said last night that the Treasury is due to issue final instructions on the reforms this week. The management therefore decided to await these instructions before making up the final pay slips. But it had offered to pay the crews their full wages in the form of "advances."

Earlier this year Zim earmarked IL50m. in its 1976 budget to cover the increased income tax it would have to pay to maintain the seamen's net income at their present level — if the tax reform is applied to them. As of now, seamen and air crews pay much lower income tax rates, since their foreign currency earnings enjoy specially reduced rates calculated at IL1 per pound sterling for the air crews and IL4.20 per \$1 for the seamen.

Marine officers call strike over wage 'advances'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A strike tying up all Israeli merchant marine ships inside the country's ports was declared last night by the Marine Officers Union. Immediately affecting two Zim freighters due to sail from Ashdod and two others from Haifa, the strike is related to the application of the new tax reform to seamen's wages.

Union secretary Adam Chisik said that until now crews of ships returning from overseas were paid their full wages on arrival. But yesterday the Zim company — which represents all the shipping companies — informed several crews that they would get only advances on their April wages, pending final instructions from the Treasury on how to deduct income tax under the new tax reform. According to Chisik, this is a clear violation of the labour contract.

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Sadat: End war if 'permanent peace' made

CAIRO. — President Sadat said yesterday Egypt would end the state of belligerency with Israel officially if a guaranteed, permanent peace could be achieved in the Middle East.

A key to this peace, he said at a news conference, would be establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"The most important step is the convening of the Geneva conference," he said. "I think most of us want peace in this area — and permanent peace."

Asked what price Israel must pay, Sadat said it must evacuate the land it occupied since the 1967 war.

He said where Palestinians want to set up a nation should be left for them to negotiate, "but in my own opinion, the West Bank of Jordan and Gaza Strip with a corridor between them" was preferable.

"I think this will be the key to a permanent peace and to the solution that we are after," Sadat said. "If this can be achieved, I think we can end this state of belligerency officially with guarantees, either from the Security Council, the big powers, whatever."

(UPI)

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Hot.
Weather synopsis: A warm low over
Cyrenaica is moving east.

Jerusalem	24	25	26
Min-Max	12-24	13-25	14-26
Jerusalem	24	25	26
Golan	30	31	32
Nahariya	30	31	32
Safed	41	42	43
Haifa	36	37	38
Tiberias	39	40	41
Nazareth	39	40	41
Afula	39	40	41
Shomron	39	40	41
Tel Aviv	29	30	31
B-G Airport	39	40	41
Jericho	14	15	16
Beersheba	17	18	19
Eilat	17	18	19
Tiran	12	13	14

Social and Personal

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday received the first editions of "Journalists and the Press," the 40th anniversary volume of the Jerusalem Journalists Association, at Beit Agnon.

Prof. William Hawthorne, Master of Churchill College, Cambridge, and chairman of the U.K. Advisory Council for Energy Conservation, will speak today at 4 o'clock on "Energy: Demand, Supply and Choice" at the Department of Aeronautical Engineering, Technion City.

Shalmi Barmor, director of the Education Department at Yad Vashem, will speak on "The Holocaust in our Historical Perception" at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem West Rotary Club, tonight at seven, at the King David Hotel.

IN MEMORIAM

A Lilom Science Foundation is to be set up by the Government and the Hebrew University in memory of Prof. Ernst David Bergmann. This was announced last night at a meeting on the first anniversary of his death held at Beit Hanassi.

The Knesset will today host a symposium on the Basic Law: Legislation to mark the fourth anniversary of the death of its fourth Speaker, the late Reuven Barkat. Justice Minister Haim Zuckov will lead off a long list of participants.

DEPARTURES

Pinhas Sussman, Director-General of the Defence Ministry, to New York for a series of meetings with U.S. officials (by El Al).
Ari Rath, editor and managing director of The Jerusalem Post, to attend the annual general assembly of the International Press Institute in Philadelphia.

THE ISRAEL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

mourns the death of

Professor MARCUS REINER

one of its Founding Members
and extends condolences to the family.

TECHNION — ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

deeply mourns the death of

Professor MARCUS REINER

distinguished scientist and veteran member of the academic staff
and extends deepest condolences to the family.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our dear

Dr. Yechiel Friedrich Gumpertz

The funeral will leave from the Ziv Hospital today, Monday,
April 26, 1976, at 2 p.m., for Har Hamenuhot in Jerusalem.

Emmy Gumpertz
Irene Markus

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY

deeply mourns the passing of
the head of Yeshiva University

Dr. SAMUEL BELKIN

His outstanding personality and leadership
are irreplaceable to American and world Jewry.

In memory of our beloved mother, grandmother
and great-grandmother

OMA GRETE JACOB

who left us on March 27, 1976,

a memorial service will be held on Thursday, April 29, at 4.30 p.m.
at the Zichron Ya'acov Cemetery.

On behalf of the family
DAVID AND RUTH WOG, nee JACOB
and KVUTZAT MA'AYAN ZVI

To Lee, Isaac and Family
Sincerest condolences on the passing of your mother

BELLA KATZ

ACONSKY FAMILY

Memorial for Six Million
begins at sundown today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A ceremony in memory of the Holocaust's Six Million, to be held under six spotlights focused on a point in the sky, will open Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day at Jerusalem's Yad Vashem this evening.

An hour later, at 7 p.m., the victims of the Holocaust will be remembered at Kibbutz Tel Yitzhak near Netanya, at a ceremony to be attended by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

An unbroken, two-minute siren will be sounded tomorrow morning at eight, bringing drivers to a halt. Everyone within hearing range is expected to stand and pause in silence. All national flags will be

lowered simultaneously to half-mast at IDF bases.

Another memorial service will begin at 6.15 p.m. tomorrow at Beit Lehamel Hageta'ot, in the kibbutz amphitheatre, to mark the 33rd anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. Minister without Portfolio Yisrael Galili will represent the Government.

A special post office, issuing a cancellation to mark the event, will open at the Holocaust Museum at the kibbutz tomorrow.

"The Six Million," a film about the uprising, will be screened this evening in the main towns and in several development towns.

There will be no other film shows, and cafes will also be closed.

(See back page)

Name-calling in Cabinet
over Emunim march

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Balderdash!" — Welfare Minister Ze'evulun Hammer declared at yesterday's Cabinet session, to express his feelings about a question by Health Minister Victor Shemtov regarding last week's march by Gush Emunim through Samaria.

"Please refrain from such epithets in the Cabinet when you relate to statements by your fellow-ministers," Premier Yitzhak Rabin rebuked Hammer, the youngest member of the Cabinet, who is 39 years old.

"I had no choice but to use that term, since it was the most restrained one open to me in the cir-

Ihud plans 10
settlements in
next 5 years

TIBERIAS. — The Labour-affiliated Ihud kibbutz movement will found 10 new settlements within and beyond the 1967 borders during the next five years, the outgoing secretary of the movement, Nahman Ras, told the opening meeting of the movement at Kibbutz Kinneret yesterday.

The settlements, which will necessitate raising interim financing of IL10m. from members, are planned for the Jordan Rift, the Negev, Galilee, the Golan Heights, and the Rafiah Approaches.

Two hundred fifty delegates, from 86 settlements of the movement, elected Moshe Harif, of Kibbutz Tzor'a, as its new secretary. They later visited the movement's three kibbutzim on the Golan, reconvening in the evening at Mevo Hamma. Today the meeting will continue at Kinneret.

cumstances," Hammer promptly retorted.

Two Ministers, Moshe Kol (ILP) and Victor Shemtov (Alignment-Mappam), had asked Defence Minister Shimon Peres whether the Gush Emunim marchers had abided by the conditions set for them as regards the route and the schedule. They wanted to know whether the march caused any unnecessary confrontation with the local Arab residents, and whether it seemed appropriate for a Cabinet member such as Hammer to take part.

Peres replied that the marchers kept meticulously to their conditions and caused no trouble at all with the local Arabs.

But meanwhile Hammer, stung by this attack, asked for the floor to declare that the march, far from causing provocation, had been a great educational experience, had provided moral uplift for the nation, and had reassured the historic right of the Jewish People to Eretz Yisrael.

Shemtov, who did not want to let Hammer have the last word, asked him how he could have spoken on the same platform as Rabbi Moshe Levinger, now on trial for defying State authority. Hammer replied that he had confined himself to national questions solely, adding that Shemtov's remarks were "balderdash" — and so drawing Rabin's rebuke.

(See leader, back page)

Televised spat
may tighten
official lips

Jerusalem Post Reporter
An argument before the television camera last week between the Prime Minister's adviser for Arab affairs and the head of the Israel Lands Administration — about land expropriations in Galilee — may lead to a tightening of rules about senior civil servants giving unauthorized interviews.

At yesterday's Cabinet meeting, Interior Minister Yosef Burg asked how it was possible that the adviser, Shmuel Toledano, and the administration's chief, Meir Zorea, could get into an argument in public on such a delicate subject. Replying, Premier Yitzhak Rabin said he had asked all ministers to bar senior civil servants from giving interviews without the permission of the ministers or of a person designated by them.

(Toledano had said in the interview that had the Lands Administration acted differently, it would not have needed to expropriate so much land, but could have negotiated more regular purchases instead.)

Doctors testing
Siamese twins

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Siamese twins who were born on Saturday at Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital yesterday underwent extensive tests to determine the nature of the connection between their bodies.

The doctors were trying to find out whether the girl babies, born connected at the chest and abdomen, have one or two hearts between them, as well as the other organs necessary for a surgical separation.

The birth, believed to be the first one of live Siamese twins in Israel, has raised considerable interest among doctors abroad.
Reuters reported from Buenos Aires yesterday the birth of Siamese twins on Saturday night to a 22-year-old housewife in western Argentina. The twins are joined at the pelvis.

Maritime's flagship
attached in Honolulu

HAIFA. — The Maritime Fruit Carrier's flag refrigeration ship, Mandarin Core, has been attached by court order in Honolulu port, it was learned yesterday. The action came at the request of an American bank which is one of the company's creditors.

This is the first time that creditors of the company have taken court action since the management was changed earlier this year following serious liquidity troubles.



Lea Rabin officially opens the Israel Tennis Centre in Ramat Hasharon before yesterday's Pessah tennis championships. With her, from left to right in foreground: Avram Feiger, chairman of the Israel Lawn Tennis Association; Harold Landenberg, of Philadelphia; ITC vice-chairman Bill Lippy of Warren, Ohio (partly hidden). In the background are ITC vice-chairmen Rubin Josephs of New York, and Joe Shane of Los Angeles (in white hat).

Dowdeswell takes tennis crown

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT HASHARON. — Top-seeded Colin Dowdeswell of Rhodesia yesterday cruised to a 30-minute 6-2, 6-0 victory over French Canadian Rejean Genois in the Men's singles final of the 42nd annual Passover International Tennis Championships here.

The match was preceded by the official opening of the \$3m. Israel Tennis Centre by Lea Rabin, wife of the Prime Minister and patron of the superbly-appointed complex.

Dowdeswell's peerless display against his unseeded opponent earned him \$1,400 — and left him with total earnings amounting to about a quarter of the \$10,000 in prize money allocated by the Israel Lawn Tennis Association (ILTA) for its three-tournament spring circuit. The Canadian Davis Cup man, looking only a shadow of the player who had fought his way to

the final with a series of upset victories, collected \$700. The game was umpired by Aaron Sapir.

In contrast, Israel champion and top seed Paulina Pelaschov and France's second-ranking Nathalie Fuchs entertained the nearly 2,500 spectators for almost two hours in a sparkling Women's singles final. When umpire Moshe Ozeri belatedly called a halt in near-darkness, No. 3 seed Fuchs was leading 6-4, 4-6, 3-1. Pelaschov's often-brilliant volleying had swept her to success in the second set after she trailed 2-4 against the stylish and steadier Parisian.

Guests of honour along with Mrs. Rabin at the festive inauguration ceremony were a group of 30 ma for U.S. donors. The delegation was headed by Rubin Josephs, Harold Landenberg, Bill Lippy and Joe Shane, all of whom brought greetings. Eight courts and many other

facilities will be added to the 12-court complex and completed in time for the 10th Maccabiah in July 1977.

Greetings were also delivered by U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toot, Government Sports Authority Director Yaviv Oren, Ramat Hasharon local council head Pessah Belkin, ILTA heads Arthur Assenheim and Avram Feiger, Ian Froman, executive director of the centre, and former U.S. veteran tennis champion Richard Sorlien, who brought a congratulatory message from Stanley Malles, president of the U.S. Tennis Association. Tournament manager was Emanuel Baradan, and Joseph Pinchas headed the umpires' committee.

The women's singles final will be concluded at the same venue at 4.30 this afternoon. Admission is free. The winner will receive \$600 and the runner-up half that amount.

Interior Ministry approves pay
hike for T.A. manual workers

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Interior Ministry yesterday confirmed that it had given its qualified approval to the municipality's 10 per cent wage hike for 600 blue-collar workers. The decision followed a series of meetings between Mayor Shlomo Lahat and ministry Director-General Haim Kibarky.

The city's representatives argued that Jerusalem's manual workers had received a similar rise. Denying this, the ministry argued that the Tel Aviv move, which would

cost the city IL2m. a year, was in violation of the Government's official wage-restraint policy. In retaliation against the hike the ministry cut off in February its monthly contributions of IL7m. to the city's empty coffers.

The ministry has now agreed that wage hikes of the sort Tel Aviv granted were indeed patterned after Jerusalem's. The Jerusalem wage hike was said to have been acceptable, because the number of municipal posts was reduced, and the work load of each employee was increased.

Sanbar sees
more reliance
on U.S. aid

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel's dependence on U.S. aid has increased dramatically since the Yom Kippur War, Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Sanbar reported yesterday to the Knesset Finance Committee.

Comparing the excess of imports over exports with the GNP, to get an index of Israel's dependence on foreign aid, Sanbar said there was an increase from 13 per cent in 1967 to 20 per cent in 1970, a drop to 17 per cent in 1972, but a new rise to 20 per cent in 1975.

Sanbar said the dips reflected periods in which the Government had enacted severe economic restraints, such as in the recession of 1967 and the wage freeze in 1972. Similar measures today, he said, should bring similar drops in reliance on U.S. aid.

The most important step would be restraining Government spending, Sanbar said. This would in turn curb private demand and encourage employment in export industries.

Turning to a related matter, Sanbar restated his opposition to any change in the linkage system for bonds, maintaining that its abolition would reduce Government revenues, increase its deficit and spur inflation.

Zohar rejects Israel Prize

(Continued from page one)

was gratified that Zohar had been awarded the prize. He respected Zohar's reasons for not accepting the prize, but his own case and that of his television team was different. He said, Kirschenbaum said that the judges had made the awards on strictly professional grounds. However, the criticism aired by some members of the public was on purely political grounds.

Kirschenbaum said that in his view the prize award was an extremely important democratic process and therefore he would go ahead and accept on his own behalf and that of his colleagues.

(At the Broadcasting Authority's management committee yesterday, Dr. Eliazhu Tabin of the Likud urged an appeal to Yadin to revoke the judges' decision to give Kirschenbaum the prize. Tabin said the judges made a provocative award and the public had already been in-

sulted enough by the satirical series. But the majority on the management committee said the Israel Prize was none of its business.)

In the Cabinet, Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin urged that the Israel Prize not be awarded for cinema and electronic arts at all this year. Rabin said Yadin had erred in his considerations since the two arts had not yet reached the level of maturity requisite for a national award in this country. He said that he did not reproach Yadin for ratifying the judges' award, but rather for having named the sort of judges who inevitably emerged with the decision to give Kirschenbaum and Zohar the prizes.

His NRP colleague Ze'evulun Hammer said that in the current emergency the country should award prizes which upheld values and had an educational effect.

No Cabinet Minister supported the awards to the two recipients.

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a man of great ability and multiple achievements

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Ari and Yoel Paron
Rubi and Azarya Ressler
Aliza and Shmuel Botom
Naomi and David Schley
Miri and Haim Timor

Fireworks on Independence Day for first time since 1973 war

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yovers, picnics, processions and the first time in three years fireworks will mark the 28th anniversary of Israel's independence, which this year occurs on Tuesday, May 4 (the fifth day of the month).

Tails of organized commemorative events were given to reporters yesterday by Yehuda Minster, director of the Education Ministry and chair of the National Independence Committee.

This year's theme will be "Israel the Diaspora," he said. "We decided upon this because we learned that in the final analysis fellow Jews abroad are our loyal friends."

Underlining the fraternity with communities abroad, 85 volunteers chosen from 400 applicants — will leave appearances before mass meetings and celebrations in 13 countries.

In a reciprocal move, 10 young men and women from abroad will among the 12 beacon-lighters at opening ceremony of the festival on Mount Herzl in Jerusalem Tuesday evening, May 4.

A said the Israeli youths going abroad would get a two-day crash course in the fundamentals of Jewish religion. "Most of them have knowledge of the basics of Judaism, and for many it will mean a visit to a synagogue, where majority of the Independence celebrations abroad are held," explained.

Independence Day is preceded by a day of mourning for the fallen of the war. In a departure from our years' practice, there will be a two-hour pause — from 8.30 to 9.30 p.m. — between the close of Memorial Day observances and the official proclamation of the day.

At 12.00-second siren will at 8 p.m. Tuesday, May 3, will announce the closing of Memorial Day, and



This year's Independence Day poster, drawn by Zions Shimshel and designed by V. Tornowski and Son Ltd. Some 20,000 English editions have been sent abroad; 30,000 Hebrew posters are now going up around the country. (Wies)

the national standard will be lowered to half-mast. At the Western Wall, the President, the Chief of Staff, and the Commander of the Jerusalem Brigade will kindle the Memorial Candle.

Solemn music will be broadcast by Israel Radio all day Tuesday as the nation pays homage to the memory of its fallen sons. Visits to military cemeteries and wreath-laying ceremonies will take place throughout the country, with the central observance to be held at 10 a.m. in front of the Yitzkor Pillar in the plaza outside Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'Ooma.

President Katsir, veteran Hagana members and bereaved parents will attend. One hour later Prime Minister Rabin, Defence Minister Peres, other Cabinet members and the Chief of Staff will officiate at rites

at the Jerusalem Military Cemetery adjacent to Mount Herzl. Eleven o'clock will also mark the nationwide sounding of sirens, marking a two-minute period of silence in memory of the fallen soldiers.

Memorial Day will end officially at 6.30 p.m. with a silent procession from Television House to the Yitzkor Pillar.

At 8.30, on Mount Herzl, Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yehayahu will usher in Independence Day by lighting the first of 12 torches, each symbolising one of the 12 Tribes of Israel. About the same time, more than three million Israelis will begin to celebrate wherever they are, at home or at public "entertainment platforms" in cities, towns and villages.

"We are curious to see how it goes this year," Yehuda Ilan said. "Some members of our committee feel the trauma of the Yom Kippur War is over and done with, but others are not so sure. Personally, I feel our current economic bind will have a dampening effect on this year's festivities."

"Just to help out a bit, we have decided this year to re-introduce fireworks displays, a feature we suspended after the war. We have purchased IL220,000 worth of colourful flares, parachute lights, rockets, Catherine wheels and a Roman candle from a French fireworks manufacturer; and we hope the beautiful displays on Tuesday night will have a cheering effect."

Some of the events scheduled for Wednesday morning and afternoon include the annual International Jewish Youth Bible Contest in Jerusalem, the presentation of military awards to outstanding soldiers at the Presidential Residence, and the reception for the Diplomatic Corps there and the picturesque "Parade of the Dance Troupes" in Haifa.

In the evening, the main events will be the presentation of the Israel Prizes at the Jerusalem Theatre and the annual Song Festival at Binyanei Ha'Ooma.



The Hadassah Hospital ambulance "convoy" to Mt. Scopus was photographed yesterday in the Sheikh Jarrah quarter of East Jerusalem, near the site of the attack 28 years ago on another Hadassah convoy. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Hadassah returns to Mt. Scopus

By JUDY SUGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A "convoy" of vehicles, carrying doctors, nurses and patients, proceeded up to Hadassah Hospital on Jerusalem's Mt. Scopus yesterday morning, taking the identical path that a convoy followed on April 13, 1948 — also a sunny day.

But this ribbon of ambulances and private cars, bringing the first few dozen patients in 28 years to the old-new medical complex, was calm — with no armed protection in sight. The patients sported red roses on their hospital gowns. The only intimation of sadness came when the procession reached a narrow road in Sheikh Jarrah. Some of the participants stepped out for a moment and laid a wreath in memory of the 78 doctors, nurses and patients cut down in an ambush by Jordanian terrorists 28 years ago.

"It was a nightmare," recalled Benjamin Adin (Edelman), a driver in the 1948 convoy and now, at 74, a participant in the move back to Scopus. "My vehicle was caught in the fire; even though all the tires went flat I managed, in 45 minutes,

to turn around and make my way to safety."

Winding their way from the main Hadassah Medical Centre in Ein Karem, through Kiryat Yovel, past Katamon, the railway station, the Old City, Wadi Joz, and entering the route taken by the earlier convoy, the vehicles aroused little attention. However, some children and a few adults in East Jerusalem waved when they saw the ambulances.

Mahmud Obeid, the mukhtar of Issawiya, a neighbouring Arab village, said later that he was honoured to have been invited to the opening ceremony atop Scopus.

The hospital may serve to bring us closer to peace," said Dr. Uri Khasis, Mann's deputy for years and the new director of the Mt. Scopus complex. Haifa-born Dr. Khasis, who holds a degree in hospital administration, told the press that the renovated medical centre will be three times the size of the original one completed in 1925.

Rabbi Jacob Rakowsky, the chaplain of Hadassah, recited the blessing "Hatov ve'hameitiv," in honour of the occasion, and an additional blessing before taking a symbolic bite of *halva* dipped in honey. The guests toasted each other with wine and juice, saying "Lechayim," and the doctors and nurses rushed off to get back to work.

Silver lining discovered in recession of Lake Kinneret

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TABIGHA — For all those alarmed by the reports of Lake Kinneret's receding waterline, there is solace: while there may be less water in the lake these days, what there is tastes a lot better.

Scientists monitoring the quality of the Kinneret's water have found that the quality of the algae constituting the principle health hazard to the lake has declined dramatically as the level of the lake itself has declined. They are tentatively assuming a connection between the two phenomena.

The algae, peridinium, has been the cause of the foul taste and smell which has often plagued the lake's water. There has been as much as 20,000 tons of peridinium in the Kinneret during the peak of the algae's "bloom," according to Dr. Tom Berman of the Kinneret Limnological Laboratory at Tabigha. Beyond its unpleasantness, he notes, the algae could ultimately endanger the ecological balance of the lake since its breakdown by bacteria removes oxygen from the water.

However, despite recent predictions of the lake's imminent doom from pollution, its quality has in fact been improving as the amount of peridinium declines. There were only one-third or one-fourth as many peridinium last year as in 1972, Berman revealed in a recent interview.

Scientists at the Kinneret laboratory are taking it as an "operating hypothesis" that the peridinium decline is caused by the water level drop. Because of poor rains and heavy pumping by the National Water Carrier, that level has reached record lows in recent years. Two months ago, it was two metres below its normal seasonal level, the lowest recorded for February since regular measurements began 30 years ago.

As scientists at the laboratory see it, the winter winds skimming over the depleted Kinneret have been creating more turbulence than in the past, since they are expending their energy on less water. This churning effect has stirred up nutrients from the sediment on the lake bottom and brought them towards the surface. The peridinium used to dominate algae life in the lake during its period of bloom from February to April because it was able to thrive on relatively little nourishment. The greater supply of nutrients created by the churning has now permitted other algae to grow at the expense of peridinium.

These other algae have proven inoffensive, at least so far, and some of them even serve as food for the lake's fish. But scientists at the Limnological Laboratory are keeping a close watch to see whether they might not develop into a nuisance themselves.

Although the shifting level of the Kinneret is better known to many Israelis than the standing of the country's top football teams, the laboratory's findings suggest that "cheering for" a higher level is not always the best thing for the lake. Ideal management, according to Berman, would have the lake fill up from winter rains to its maximum capacity — 208 metres below sea level — by April or May. (Anything above this would cause flooding of lakeshore properties.) The lake would then be heavily pumped by Mekorot so as to reach its lowest permissible level — 212 metres below sea level by November, when the winter rains begin again. (Anything below this could cause increased salinity or other undesirable effects.)

The water thus pumped could be fed into underground aquifers when there was no other need for it. In this scenario, the lake level would still be "low enough" in December and January, the critical season for the growth of the peridinium, to be a significant inhibiting factor in that growth.

It is questionable whether Mekorot, the nation's principal water supplier, would choose of its own volition to drain the Kinneret to its 212 metre "red line" and thus put itself so completely at the mercy of the winter rains. But for the scientists, there is a time when less means better.

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Greek pilgrims were photographed yesterday as they observed the Easter procession in Jerusalem. The Eastern churches follow the Julian calendar. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Ashdod Port workers want high-level talks on crisis

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

D. — Works committee activists at the port will request meetings with Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi, His Secretary-General Yermham and the director-general of the Authority, Aharon Reisman, about alleged administrative shortcomings which have brought work slow-downs.

A decision was reached at a meeting of all works committees yesterday. The committees wish to complain the port's manpower division, last week transferred 45

port workers to the jurisdiction of the Neguv Phosphates company, since the men had been handling phosphates in bulk. The firm, which owns the port equipment used for loading, had complained that inefficiency in loading was costly to the company.

Today Moshe Levy, Histadrut port chief, is to meet with the port workers to discuss the crisis. More than half of all the motorized equipment at the port is at a standstill because of an unofficial go-slow by 150 workers. They are demanding automatic overtime and payment of the wages of 14 of the workers who refused to work last month on the new container terminal.

Bridge Olympiad opens May 9 in Monte Carlo

By GEORGE E. LEVINREW

ISRAELI BRIDGE teams will compete in Monte Carlo next month for the World Championship Bermuda Bowl, and in the World Bridge Olympiad. There will be a record turnout of open teams from 46 countries for the Olympiad, and a record also of 23 ladies' teams.

The Olympiad begins on May 9 and closes on May 22. There will be three or four 16 board matches each day in the round robin for the open teams, and 32 board matches in the ladies' series.

The Olympiad will be preceded from May 2 — May 8 by the World Bridge Championship. The six participants are Italy — the reigning world champion, and representing their zones are Australia, Brazil, Hongkong, Israel and the U.S. Israel represents Europe as a result of its astounding success in the European Championship last July.

The Israeli team for both tournaments comprises Frydreich-Shaufel, Lev-Romik, Hochstet-Levit, with Reuben Kuhn as non-playing captain. The ladies' team for the Olympiad is Anshman-Brechner, Libster-Segal, and Han-Schan. Moshe Katz is non-playing captain. David Meitner heads the Israeli delegation.

All teams in the Olympiad will play the same computer-dealt hands, duplicated across the field. Daily Bulletins edited by Tamah Hirsch, formerly of The Jerusalem Post, and by Albert Dormer, of England, can be ordered from the English Bridge Union, 15 B High Street, Thame, Oxon, England. The Daily Bulletin for the Bermuda Bowl costs £2.75, for the Olympiad £5.50 sterling, for both £7.70. A book will be published containing the complete collection of hands played during the Olympiad, with full results. Entitled The Fifth Olympiad Bound by Bound, it can be obtained by sending 60 FF before May 9.

'Mystery shooter' suspect remanded for 15 days more

TEL AVIV. — Sarah Elkannovich of Holon, arrested April 13 on suspicion of being the "mystery shooter" who wounded six persons earlier this month, was yesterday ordered held for a further 15 days.

Police told the Magistrates Court that the 38-year-old nurse — at whose home they say they found the .22-calibre pistol used in the attacks — is still undergoing examination at the Bat Yam Government Hospital.

The officer in charge of the case, Pakad Yitzhak Telie, said the police have supplied her with a lawyer, and that Elkannovich's sister had contacted the Soviet Immigrants Association over financing the case.

The suspect, who appeared withdrawn but self-assured, said however, that the police were forcing the lawyer upon her. "I do not agree

to the arrest and I have no connection with this business," she added. "I object to the identity parade, which was carried out after I was seen on the way to the courthouse. I haven't yet been asked why I sewed the bag the way I did" (referring to a bag through which police say she fired the 22 at fellow-passengers aboard buses). "They've put me in jail under bad conditions. They beat me and published that I'm guilty. I don't feel well now; I'm dizzy, because I've been hit in the head. I could be killed. I want there to be trust in me. I haven't any money."

She asked to see the ballistics reports connecting her 22 with the shootings.

The material from the investigation is to go soon to the prosecutor's office, it was learned yesterday. (Titin)

MAX FREILICH

of Sydney Australia

thanks his friends for their good wishes for a speedy recovery.

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IDF

(Continued from page one)

again, even if the Syrians withdraw totally," he said.

The possibility that Syria would not renew the UNDOF mandate on the Golan had also been taken into account and it would necessitate an increase in the IDF's level of alert, Adam said in reply to a question.

Despite cuts in the defence budget, the amount allocated to training had been increased by over 33 per cent. The cuts would be implemented mainly by reducing construction and bringing down living conditions including transport "and even food," Adam said. Less equipment would be ordered from local producers because of the cuts in the allocation of Israel pounds to defence.

As to the possibility that Israel would not receive the "fifth quarter" transitional aid from the U.S., Adam said that all items already ordered in the U.S. would be purchased, but if the \$350m. in grants and credit were not forthcoming, "all the branches of the IDF — land, sea and air — will be hit."

Adam said that according to the plan, reservists would serve only 30 days in the coming year (45 days for commanders), compared to an average of 70-80 last year. All fighting units would undergo training and all reserve units would do a stint of operational duty, either on the borders or in "protecting the public."

Most of the training would be at special training installations to ensure a broadening of technical skills and improvement of the quality of the fighting units. These installations would be expanded, including the central inter-corps training base.

Adam pointed out that the current plan was part of a multi-year programme, and said that an effort would be made to attain certain goals which had actually been set for future years, especially in the expansion of the size of the IDF. This would entail intensification of efforts to make full use of all manpower resources.

New weapons and equipment would continue to be absorbed this year and "a large part" of the infantry will be equipped with modern M-113 armoured personnel carriers.

Other features of the plan mentioned by Adam:

- The reserve call up system will be streamlined.
- Logistics and maintenance methods will be modernized.
- Discipline will be improved.
- Volunteering for the permanent force will be encouraged ("This is a national problem and the nation should deal with it, not only the IDF").

Despite problems with the enlistment of low-quality manpower begun after the Yom Kippur War, this will continue and these men will be given special training to make them useful wherever possible.

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Red Army hero, aliya activist Yeffim Davidovich dies at 55

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Soviet activist, Yeffim Davidovich, died of a heart attack in his Minsk home on Saturday. He was 55.

Davidovich suffered his first heart attack while in KGB custody in 1973, and had since been severely ill. Despite his deteriorating condition and an international campaign on his behalf, the Soviets refused to allow him to leave for Israel. Instead, they constantly escalated their campaign of harassment against him. Interrogations and searches of his home continued to the last minute.

The former Red Army colonel was wounded five times during World War II and was awarded many decorations for outstanding bravery in battle. But when he persisted in his Zionist activity and in denouncing Soviet anti-Semitism, he was deprived of his reserve rank and of his veteran's pension, leaving him penniless.

On May 9, 1975, at a memorial meeting for Holocaust victims in

Minsk, Davidovich appeared in full uniform with all his decorations before a crowd of hundreds of Jews. He described the beginnings of Nazi atrocities — drawing parallels between the early Nazi drives against Jewish culture, and those of the Soviets.

Davidovich never tired of making his voice heard on any issue involving Jews or Israel. He recently said that as a man who fought the Nazis from the age of 18, he could not "be expected to keep silent when a host of Ahmed Shukeris and Yasser Arafats raise their voices demanding the annihilation of my People and the destruction of their state."

Soviet-aliya activists in Israel have described him as "the tragic figure of the Jewish aliya movement in the USSR." The Public Council for Soviet Jewry has cabined condolences to his wife Maria and daughter Sophia in Minsk, saying that the "Jewish nation will not forget its dedicated son who devoted all of his strength to fight anti-Semitism in our day."



Col. Davidovich at a Holocaust memorial in Minsk last year.

55 held in U.K. race riots

LONDON. — Police made 55 arrests in London and Bradford on Saturday when small-scale riots erupted at rallies about race.

Youths hurled bricks, bottles and beer cans at a march of 1,000 supporters of the National Front, a far right-wing organization, in Bradford, Yorkshire.

In London 200 members of the Campaign to Stop Immigration tangled with counter-demonstrators in Trafalgar Square. Four persons, including three policemen, were injured.

The Bradford march was the second in two years through the immigrant areas, which are densely packed with blacks from the West Indies and Asians from India and Pakistan, and for the second year there was trouble.

Youths opposed to the National Front, which campaigns on a "keep Britain White" policy, stoned some police and dragged officers from their horses. An empty police car and police panel truck were overturned.

Irish attacks kill 1, wound 36

HELFEST. — One man died and 36 persons were injured in Northern Ireland Saturday night on the eve of an Irish Republican Army rally in Dublin to commemorate the 1916 Easter uprising.

Police said most of the terrorist activity was aimed at Catholic-owned bars near Newry, County Down, near the border with the Irish Republic.

The worst incident was at the Shamrock Bar in Hilltown, near Newry, where one man died and three others were hurt when a bomb exploded without warning.

In nearby Warrenpoint, 27 people were injured when a 30-pound bomb went off at the Ulster Bar, police said.

Five stores were fire-bombed in Newry and three firemen had to be treated for burns after fighting the blazes.

In Dunloy, County Antrim, three men were shot and wounded as they sat drinking in the Cabaret Club, police reported. Two men armed with pistols carried out the attack.

The dead man became Ulster's 1,503rd victim in the seven-year sectarian war between militant Roman Catholics and Protestants.

WORLD SCENE

THE AEGEAN TRIANGLE

AMERICAN RELATIONS with Turkey and Greece appear to have improved with the conclusion — within the space of three short weeks — of virtually parallel military aid agreements with each country. In a bid to eradicate anti-American sentiment in Greece and in order to placate Congress, which showed little love for Turkey since it clamped an arms embargo on that country in 1974 following the Turkish invasion of Cyprus, the Ford Administration on April 15 initiated a four-year \$700m. accord with Greece.

The Turkish accord made three weeks earlier showed that the Turks had done quite well out of the deal, getting \$1b. over the next four years, in return for which they will reopen the American bases which were virtually closed since last July by an Ankara government enraged over the U.S. arms embargo.

At first, the Greeks were reportedly stunned by this development. But they were apparently brought around by the Americans to the point of having their agreement for \$700m. worth of arms for the use of four U.S. bases on Greek soil. At the time of the Turkish pact, Greece's chief negotiator in Washington, Petros Kalogeras, had been preparing for the fourth and final stage of negotiations with the Americans over the future of the U.S. bases in Greece. The two sides were coming closer, but the pact with Turkey resulted in the hasty recall of Kalogeras to Athens for consultations.

According to the Turkish treaty, the American bases in Turkey will pass into Turkish control within four years. What had annoyed the Greeks was that the treaty superseded the 1969 pact under which Americans had full control of bases — which was suspended last July when Congress embargoed arms shipments to Turkey.

THE TURKISH BASES are vitally important to the U.S. and NATO. Turkey occupies a critical stretch of territory between the Soviet Union and the Middle East, controls the Dardanelles and Soviet access to the Mediterranean from the Black Sea, and provides 26 bases including half a dozen top-secret electronic stations that monitor Soviet troop movements.

Not all terms of the treaty have been published, but some have been leaked. In brief, it stipulates that the American bases be commanded by Turkish officers and be known as "Turkish installations." Information would be shared with Turkey. The State Department has said that the U.S. would at first reduce its personnel to 6,000 and that some bases would be manned by Turkish troops. The Greek bases, on the other hand, cer-

"Congress may very well balk at massive U.S. military aid to Turkey and Greece."

tainly do not compare with the Turkish bases in strategic value. They include four U.S. facilities: an air base in Athens, a communications station at Nea Makri, a port and airfield at Suda Bay in Crete, and an electronics monitoring station at Heraklion, also in Crete. Greek officials had always said these bases are in Greek interest and had never taken the same position as the Turks, who demanded a clear link between U.S. aid and the continued presence of U.S. bases on Turkish territory. And in the end, the Greeks will receive only \$300m. less than the Turks.

When the deal with Turkey was announced, reports from Greece said that Washington should have extracted some concessions from Turkey on Cyprus before clinching it. Turkey so far has denied that it made any concessions on the island, nearly 40 per cent of which is still under the grip of the Turkish armed forces. The quickness with which the parallel deal with Greece was made, suggested at the least that it was concluded to silence Greek protests over ignoring the still-festering Cyprus problem.

THE NEGOTIATIONS between the Cypriot Turks and Greeks now appear to have reached an impasse. The talks between them were initiated through the meeting between the Greek and Turkish foreign ministers who agreed in Brussels last December that the two Cypriot parties meet in Vienna to discuss how much of the island each of them would control.

The Vienna talks were held. The two sides agreed to hold another round of talks in May and promised to exchange written proposals on a Cyprus settlement by early April after saying the Cyprus talks "were back on course." So far, so good; this was some kind of progress after the last round of talks failed in September. In the meantime it was reported that the Cypriot Greek negotiator, Glafkos Clerides, had agreed to Cypriot Turk Rauf Denktaş's insistence that he be informed of the Greek proposals 10 days in advance. And the reports added that Clerides never told President Makarios about this.

Clerides handed to Denktaş a memo about the Greek proposals on March 24. Probably all would have gone well had Denktaş kept quiet. But he didn't. While Makarios was put-

ting finishing details to the Greek propo Denktaş announced that he didn't like Greek ideas. It is still not known why Makarios was deliberately kept uninformed about the business.

In any case, when Denktaş was officially informed on April 7, he immediately repudiated the section about a projected Turkish withdrawal, declaring that he would only do border rectifications. Then Clerides resigned, and Tassos Papadopoulos was appointed in place. Now Denktaş said he would not with Papadopoulos because he is a to EOKA man, and would only send a minor official to talk to him.

AND NOW BACK to the arms deals. Greece and Turkey seem pleased about the Turks get a much-needed arms flow. Greek fears about the Aegean arms race being upset have been eased. To such an extent that Greek Premier Karamanlis has proposed, during a parliamentary debate on non-aggression pact with Turkey and a full settlement of their disputes.

Any proposal which aims at reducing hostility between Greece and Turkey and pairing the Western defences in the Mediterranean certainly deserves U.S. congressional consideration. But there is another item which will irritate Congress when the pacts come up for ratification. That is commitment of the U.S. to large-scale aid over longer periods than Congress usually willing to approve in advance.

It now seems there will be no avoidance of the Administration-congress confrontation on this issue — even apart the sensitive Cyprus problem. What is to unfold may be one of the least attractive prospects in the coming Washington. Even before the two deals, congressmen voiced objections to advance approval new treaty with Spain covering \$1.2b. aid the next five years.

In addition, Greek-Americans who lobby successfully for the arms embargo at Turkey, have already urged Congress to both pacts. Moreover, the Greek account not changed their views: they still insist the Turkish treaty rewards what they Turkish aggression in Cyprus.

And Cyprus still appears to be the key U.S. legislators — who are witness to government spokesmen waxing indignant military intervention and occupation else — are hardly likely to give wholehearted port to arms deals with the U.S. seen at the military occupation of Cyprus and settlement of its problems.

Drought caused 1975 crop failures Soviets produced less food, more TV sets

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union said yesterday that it has produced more industrial goods this year but less food — a result, Western economists said, of last year's disastrous grain harvest.

Figures released by the USSR statistics board disclosed a five per cent increase in industrial output for the first quarter of 1976 and a drop in production of meat, milk, cheese and fish.

There was also a shortfall in the production of some consumer goods, including washing machines, radios, gramophones, cloth and night attire.

But energy was up, with increases in oil and gas, petrochemicals, coal and electric power.

The figures, carried by all Soviet newspapers, indicated that planned increases for the quarter were achieved in three major areas: the volume of industrial output sold to the state, growth of labour productivity, and production of most — but, admittedly, "Pravda," not all — important industrial goods.

Among the industries that failed to make the grade were cast iron, mineral fertilizers, paper, concrete, cloth, and plastics.

But the main production failures were in food.

The Ministry of Food Industry produced 0.5 per cent less than it did in the same quarter in 1975, and

the Milk and Meat Ministry 7 per cent less.

Meat production was 0.3 per cent down on the 1975 period, milk 0.2 per cent, and cheese 1.5 per cent.

Western economists said the primary cause for the food failures was the drought which reduced last year's grain harvest to 140m. tons, 75m. below the goal and the worst in a decade.

The poor quality and supply of feed grain for cattle had lowered production of meat and milk, and reduced output from fish farms, which also use feed-grain, they said.

According to the economists, the meat shortage can be expected to continue, since the weather had improved sufficiently to put animals to pasture and fewer would be slaughtered. But milk production will go up.

An aggravating factor was the Soviet Union's lack of refrigerating capacity, they said. More meat could have been brought to the table had better freezing facilities existed.

The economists said egg production also has suffered because of the lack of feed.

Marked increases were registered in the production of TV sets, furniture, textiles and carpets.

With an output of 12m. tons, oil was 8.4 per cent up on 1975. Coal increased two per cent, and steel 1.6 per cent.

Nato satellite in final orbit

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida. — An onboard motor was successfully fired Saturday, to place the first of three communications satellites for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization into a stationary orbit, space agency officials said.

During the next month, the Nato satellite will drift from its position over the Pacific Ocean to a final position 22,300 miles from earth, midway between Africa and South

America, officials said.

The satellite has been in an elliptical orbit since it was launched last Thursday.

The spacecraft is the first of three identical satellites that will form a 340-million-dollar system to provide a military and political communications link for Nato members. The other two satellites are scheduled to be launched within the next two years.

Fahmi: Egypt prepared for Geneva — with PLO

CAIRO. — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi said here on Saturday night that Egypt is in contact with UN secretary-general Kurt Waldheim, the Soviet Union, the U.S. and Arab parties, concerning a resumption of the Geneva conference on the Middle East.

Fahmi was speaking at a press conference following talks with Danish Prime Minister Anker Joergensen, who arrived here last Wednesday, on a five-day visit.

Fahmi said Egypt was prepared to attend the Geneva conference, with the PLO present. Egypt's position, he said, was that the PLO should take part in the Geneva conference or in any other conference to be held to "restore just and durable peace" in the area.

He said his talks with Joergensen dealt with the world situation in general, the Middle East crisis, the "Palestinian question," the Arab-European Economic Community dialogue, the Lebanese crisis and bilateral relations.

Fahmi said he had agreed in talks with Joergensen on the need to get matters moving to prevent a stalemate in the Middle East. "For if the situation is left without any effective move towards a just peace,

this will lead to a serious explosion in the area at any moment," he said.

Israel, he said, was talking too much about peace "while in fact it is neither able nor prepared for it." Israel had rejected PLO participation in the Geneva conference and used this as a pretext to refuse to go to Switzerland, he said. The "Palestinian problem" was the crux of the Middle East crisis, he claimed.

Denmark agreed during Joergensen's stay to lead Egypt \$19.5m. over a three-year period starting this year.

Meanwhile Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak returned home yesterday from a week's visit to China and a short stopover in Teheran.

While in Peking, Mubarak delivered a message to Chairman Mao Tse-tung from President Anwar Sadat thanking China for its recent gift of 30 Mig fighter aircraft engines and spare parts. He also signed a military protocol which heralded a new phase in relations between the two countries.

Mubarak also delivered a message to the Shah from Sadat and briefed him on his Peking trip.

(Reuter, UPI)



An elderly Portuguese citizen peers into a ballot box after cast vote in Lisbon yesterday.

Portugal calm as millions cast their ballots

LISBON. — Portugal held its first free parliamentary election in 51 years yesterday with none of the 14 political parties on the ballot expected to win a majority.

The armed forces were on full alert, with 6.5 million persons eligible to vote, and the entire country was reported calm.

Polls closed at 7 p.m. but the counting of millions of paper ballots was expected to delay the indication of trends until today.

Pre-election studies suggested the Socialists would lead but would fall short of enough votes to form a government by themselves. They won 38 per cent of the ballots in voting for a constituent assembly last April.

Other major parties trailing the Socialists in last year's election the centrist Popular Democrats 25 per cent, the Communists, cent; and the conservative Democratic Centre (CDS), 15 per cent.

Observers expected that the election would result centre-left coalition. Last year's elected assembly up the new constitution and the way for yesterday's 263 legislators in a parliament called the Assembly of the Republic. Terms will be for four years in the first freely elected legislature since 1925.

The election redeems a promise the armed forces made two ago when they overthrew a rightist dictatorship.

Other major parties trailing the Socialists in last year's election the centrist Popular Democrats 25 per cent, the Communists, cent; and the conservative Democratic Centre (CDS), 15 per cent.

The conference, which ended here on Saturday, called for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories, the halting of all foreign assistance

to Israel and the recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

In another resolution, the conference, attended by delegates 42 countries, urged African war to support the liberation movement in Africa and called for the implementation of a trade of "the inhuman and racist" in South Africa," the agency reported.

Invites the public to a lecture by Prof. Sir WILLIAM HAWTHORNE, C.B.E., F.R.S. Master of Churchill College, Cambridge Chairman, U.K. Advisory Council for Energy Conservation

on ENERGY: Demand, Supply and Choice

to be held on Monday, April 26, 1976, at 4.00 p.m. in Hall 2, Aeronautical Engineering Faculty Building, Technion City, Haifa. Car owners who do not have an entrance permit to the Technion must leave their cars in the car park at the entrance.

The Israel Dental Association — Tel Aviv Branch announces

that the lecture which was to have been given tonight, Monday, April 26, at Beit Bnei Brith, has been

POSTPONED

The new date will be announced.

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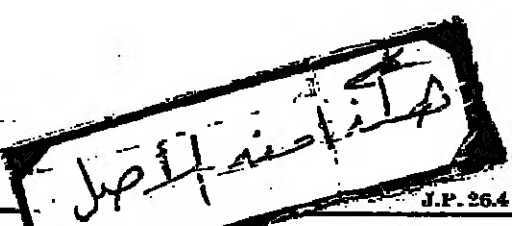
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Higher education: The money must be found

to pursue a special course of Jewish studies in the atmosphere and environment of the university campus. Whether or not these students decide to enroll in the university after graduation, it would be a most rewarding experience for them to come to Israel in the summer months to study such subjects as Hebrew, Jewish history, Middle East affairs, and the Holocaust.

Education is central to the future of Israel and of our people. Therefore it becomes an urgent obligation of the Jews of Israel and the Jews of the rest of the world to find the means to sustain the university and to prevent any reduction of its programme for lack of funds.

The writer is chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University.

Amateurs on the highest level

singers — soprano Rosalyn Barak and mezzo Miria Zakai — added their endeavours to the success of the performance. The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra contributed sound and precise playing, following the conductor's indications with alertness — in general, the orchestral parts in oratorios, as in this one, are far from inspiring or sufficiently demanding to keep the musicians' interest alive.

Conductor Stanley Sperber, however, kept everybody on his toes and everything moving at a lively pace. His enthusiasm inspired singers and instrumentalists alike resulting in an enjoyable performance and making it a creditable contribution to the Ein Gev Music Festival.

Putting up a shelf in the corner

Place the pole over the foot on the floor and then place the other foot over the top of the pole. Reposition the shelf and screw all six screws up tightly.

Sand the shelf lightly and apply two coats of paint or cover with self-adhesive plastic covering.

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Borders of irrationality

THERE IS a perfectly legitimate debate going on in the country about the kind of frontiers that Israel should seek in a peace settlement with the neighbouring Arab states. This involves a rational effort to balance the imperatives of defence against the limitations of our power. While those who engage in such argument have no hesitation in rejecting any notion of withdrawal without peace, they recognize the inevitability of withdrawal — to "secure and recognized boundaries," to be sure — as part of any peace arrangement.

For those who base themselves on such premises, there is still ample scope for a variety of opinion. For example, granting that this country must on no account allow its eastern border in the central Sharon area ever again to run within 12 kilometres of the sea — one of the most bizarre features of the old armistice line — it is arguable how much further east the new, permanent frontier should be fixed. In discussing how much further east it could in fact reasonably be fixed, one must bear in mind the manifest unwillingness of Samaria Arabs to come under Israel rule, the inability of a Jewish State to assimilate large numbers of Arabs, and the opposition of the U.S. to any but minor modifications in the old line.

Such limiting factors need not induce Israelis to accept the demands of foes, nor the advice of friends, if the result could spell danger to the nation's security. Yet these are factors that may not safely be ignored. They certainly were not ignored by Levi Eshkol when he proposed, seven years ago, that while Israel would insist on a border revision it would not wish to annex the heavily-populated areas of the West Bank.

That, however, is exactly the purpose on which some people, notably those organized in Gush Emunim, have single-mindedly set their minds. Although they sometimes have recourse to mundane arguments of politics and strategy, spokesmen of Gush Emunim have left no doubt that their central ambition — regaining the ancestral heritage of Judea and Samaria — is simply a matter of divine right.

By staunchly upholding the true faith, they have suggested, Israel would cause its enemies' defiance — and perhaps the enemies themselves — to vanish into thin air. On the other hand, by withdrawing from Judea and Samaria Israel would be committing treason and sacrilege, and resistance to such action would not only be permissible but indeed mandatory, because the will of the Almighty overrides any Knesset-made law or Government order.

Their zealous and narrow brand of nationalism alone would justify Justice Minister Haim Zadok in his denunciation of the Gush, on Saturday, as a threat to Israel democracy. But the real trouble with Gush Emunim is not that they have taken advantage of Israel freedoms to turn their backs on any rational argument about the country's future. The trouble is rather that they seem to be making some headway in the effort to force their brand of irrationality on the Government.

That, obviously, is the motive behind Gush Emunim's attempts at settling all over the West Bank — but not, specifically, at the outlying areas listed by the Prime Minister last week. Trusting to the reluctance of the authorities to send Jewish troops to evict Jewish settlers, they expect to establish just about enough settlements in the areas, with or without official sanction, to make it politically impossible for the Government to ever negotiate the evacuation of any part of Judea or Samaria.

The forthcoming, and long overdue, Cabinet debate on settlement policy should provide an opportunity to clarify that it was not Gush Emunim which had been elected by the people to run the country. If the Government puts its foot down firmly enough, the Gush will draw back. All that the Government stands to lose is its present reputation for weakness and indecision.

Not through with the Holocaust

The possibility of a posthumous victory for Hitler remains as long as a state of war prevails against Israel, writes

MAURICE CARR on the occasion of Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day, which begins tonight.



"Our necks stuck out for martyrdom": Warsaw Jews waiting to be transported to the death camps.

NO AMOUNT of mourning will resurrect a single one of the million Jews — among them 1,500,000 children — who perished in the Holocaust. So the best we can do to seek in the calamity what guidance we can for the present and the future.

If we examine first the mass murderers, we shall find that they were proud of their work as slaughtermen. Said Rudolf Hoess, the commandant of Auschwitz, when testifying in his own defence at the Nuremberg trial of war criminals: "The 'final solution' of the Jewish question meant the complete extermination of all Jews in Europe. I was ordered to establish extermination facilities at Auschwitz in June 1941. At that time there were already in the General Government (Poland) three other extermination camps: Belzec, Treblinka, and Wolzek. I visited Treblinka to find out how they carried out their extermination. The camp commandant at Treblinka was principally concerned with liquidating all the Jews from the Warsaw Ghetto. He used monoxide gas, and I didn't think that his methods were very efficient. So when I set up the extermination building at Auschwitz, I used Zyklon B which was a crystallized prussic acid which we dropped into the death chamber from a small opening. It took from three to 15 minutes to kill the people in the chamber, depending upon the climatic conditions. We knew that they were dead when the screaming stopped."

The screaming, we learn, started when the Jews were actually suffocating. When being herded into the gas chambers, they seldom struggled. They must have had more than a premonition of what awaited them, but they readily allowed themselves to be cheated into believing that they were stepping into showers. There are moments of truth so diabolical that the mind's eye must not rest upon them, even as it is forbidden to gaze upon the Holy of Holies.

Perhaps the most important truth that we have to determine concerning the Holocaust is the degree and extent of culpability. Dr. Yitzhak Arad, director of Yad Vashem, measures it this way: "The actual job of extermination was done by several hundred thousand Europeans, including not only Germans but also Lithuanians, Ukrainians, Frenchmen, Dutchmen and others. On the spot were scores of millions of people who would not lift a finger to save Jews. In the world at large, hundreds of millions remained indifferent."

"We have searched high and low for Righteous Gentiles, such as the Danes who shipped Jews to safety in Sweden, but we have been able to trace only two thousand decent souls," Dr. Arad says. "I should reckon that another thousand, or two at the very most, are still unidentified. And that about closes the account."

Dr. Arad, I submit, errs on the side of leniency. I must admit I am loath to challenge him. He has been in the

thick of Jewish tragedy — and later of Jewish triumph — whilst I was on the fringe.

But all I did, in blitzed London, was to monitor the German radio and Hellschreiber and French broadcasts whilst Arad, then a lad in his early teens, was slipping in and out of ghettos in his native Lithuania, escaping death transports, running guns and taking to the forests as a guerrilla warrior. Afterwards he was a Palmachnik in Israel's War of Independence, rose to Brigadier General, headed the educational service of the Israel Defence Forces, and finally joined Yad Vashem which has a staff of 90 experts processing millions of documents and 50,000 volumes in its library. Still, his appraisal of Holocaust guilt is surely over-generous.

FAILURE TO GO TO THE AID of a person in mortal danger is a criminal offence under a law, admittedly more honoured in the breach than in the observance, of the more civilised countries. There is any amount of evidence pointing not merely to indifference but to outright complicity in the Holocaust.

German enthusiasm for the Holocaust, even after Hitler's defeat, came out at the trial of Ise Koch, otherwise known as the "bitch of Buchenwald." This lady, who was the whip-wielding wife of the camp commandant, used to seek out tattooed inmates, so that she could have them flayed and make lampshades out of the skin. During the court proceedings a memorable film was screened. It had been shot with concealed cameras, and its unsuspecting actors were citizens from

Weimar, the nearest town to Buchenwald. They were invited into the camp on the morning after its liberation by an American colonel who naively thought that the burghers of Weimar, Goethe's birthplace, were ignorant of the Buchenwald monstrosities and would be horrified at the sight of heaps of cadavers and piles of still breathing skeletons.

What the hidden cameras recorded were scenes of glee. The German visitors were hugely delighted, grinning, happily nudging each other and mocking the inert muselmenn, the pyjama-clad bundles of skin and bones, out of which stared eyes with a faraway glaze as if from beyond the grave. The Weimar folk thoroughly enjoyed their tour of Buchenwald, and it transpired at the trial that in their heyday they were even better entertained. Contingents of prisoners, headed for Buchenwald, would be marched naked through the town, and the burghers would gather to throw stones, spit and hurl curses at the "dirty Jews," among whom incidentally there were also non-Jews.

There was a sequel to the film. Next day the American colonel had the Weimarites in to bury the dead and then, only then, did they pull wry faces at the stench. Yad Vashem should try and secure from U.S. archives a copy of this documentary film, which could help counter the growing volume of Arab-financed neo-Nazi literature which describes the Holocaust as "the big lie" designed by Jewry for extortion of funds and for political blackmail. This Arab-cum-neo-Nazi campaign of desecration aims to wipe out the

memory and, as it were, kill all over again the six million Jewish martyrs.

Weimar, we may suppose, was fairly representative of Germany as a whole.

WHAT OF THE DEMOCRACIES? They waged war on Hitler, but only after they had built him up and he, ungratefully, threatened to conquer them. As for Jews being massacred, that was quite all right with the Allied leaders, first and foremost with that great "liberal," President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Under pressure from American Jewry to go to the rescue of the Jews under the Nazi heel, Roosevelt called the Evian conference in 1938 to serve as a pretence that he was taking humanitarian action when in fact he was determined to let the Jews stew in the Nazi pot. He served notice at Evian that he would definitely not open the gates of America to the persecuted. The 32 countries participating in the conference got the message. So did Hitler. Goering, Himmler, Goebbels. They gave up the notion of deporting the Jews en masse and instead made preparations to murder them in Festung Europa.

Afterwards when the Auschwitz murder machine was going full blast and Roosevelt was implored to slow it down by aerial bombardment, he refused on the pretext that it was too hazardous an operation. It was too remote a target, he said, for fighter planes to escort bombers. Yet U.S. bombers did fly out and hit a synthetic rubber factory at Auschwitz-Birkenau. When Sen. George McGovern walked round Yad Vashem, he recalled how he, as a

World War II airman, had flown missions. He could easily have bombed the "termination facilities" at Auschwitz had the order been given. Roosevelt wouldn't hear of it. Not surprisingly, at Y. Roosevelt swapped wisecracks about the Jews with Stalin, no mean killer of Jews. Roosevelt heartless? Not more than the Cubans and other Americans who had to carry 900 Jewish refugees on board to the Nazi shambles. Not more than the British who let Palestine to the Jews. Not more than the Turks who sold out Struma, which went to the bottom of the Mediterranean with all but its 789 Jewish fugitives.

Are we to deduce from the "entire world is against us" and no. In this enlightened century, Armenians and Baluchis, Kurds, among others, have it. The Christian Arabs of the area are threatened with genocide. Moslem fellow-Arabs. We're vulnerable to a standing invitation to assault. We Jews suffer the biggest calamity because all have we been exposed to. Over the centuries we had our streak out for martyrdom — a pe which has nothing, absolutely nothing to commend it.

For all our being the People's Book, we Jews seem to have overlooked a biblical leitmotif: the primacy of the human to murder. No sooner did two big tread the earth, than one killed the other. Of course, man was created in the image of God, himself dealing out death whether with a flood or with fire or otherwise. The "end of days" refrain takes on a temporary ring in the ears of a secular Jew like myself in this monolithic age. I guess that messianic onset of sanity event mankind from sooner or exercising the capability of out the species.

But pending a universal holocaust or universal salvation, we Jews recognise that we are by no means through yet with the Nazi Holocaust. So long as a state of war is against Israel, so long will possibility remain open of a posthumous victory for Hitler's assimilationist Diaspora Jewry. Jewish State is the final Jew against the "final solution," Jewish question.

Obviously, Israel has to be well able to defend itself, and it needs the fullest support of Jewry. There are some lessons taken to heart concerning the Jews in the Holocaust. I were those who sat in a Jew and whose counterpart today found occupying high office government buildings in Viet Washington. But it is not invidious however high and mighty, Jewish masses that count. To the struggle against the Holocaust they must come and settle in.

Dry Bones



POSTSCRIPTS

ONE THOUSAND Roman Catholic high school pupils took part in a special Passover Seder at the largest temple in Los Angeles, in what leaders of both faiths praised as a high point in cooperation and understanding between Judaism and Catholicism.

The pupils, many dressed in the uniforms of their parochial schools, were given plastic bags containing the traditional Seder foods, while Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin of Wilshire Boulevard Temple explained the symbolism of the matza, haroset, bitter herbs and other items. Participating in the Seder, which was held at the temple the day prior to the traditional First Seder, was Cardinal Timothy Manning, spiritual leader of 1.7 million Catholics in the Greater Los Angeles area. Cardinal Manning told the youngsters that the Seder represented the origin of the Christian Mass, or Eucharist, and pointed out that never before had such a large group of young Catholics been introduced to the Passover ritual.

"We believe that through this and similar shared experiences, we will improve the understanding of Catholic students of both the Jewish roots of Christianity and the prayer life of contemporary Judaism," noted Cardinal Manning. The interfaith gathering, he added, was motivated by the 1975 guidelines for

implementing the conciliar declaration "Nostra Aetate," formulated by the Church 10 years ago.

T.T.

THE MORE THAN five hours of travel through the Negev to the "Sound and Light" show at Masada one night last week proved to be more than worthwhile. The production was similar in technique to the "Som et Lumiere" at Jerusalem's Citadel, but obviously on a much bigger scale.

The audience was seated at the foot of Masada facing the Roman ramp. A screen was used to project slides illustrating the opening recorded lecture by Yigael Yadin. He explained important aspects of the archaeological excavations which took place in the mid-1960's. The show itself was narrated well, with sound effects ringing loud and clear through the desert air. However, it was the superb lighting which made the evening. We saw the silhouette of the fortress walls aflame, the magnificent hanging palace seemed to be suspended, and the presence of the Roman Army with their battering ram was almost too real.

This Sound and Light Show was an excellent effort by the Ministry of Tourism, and congratulations go to all concerned with the production.

K.F.

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YAD VASHEM
Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Authority

INFORMATION CENTRE

ASSEMBLY
to mark the opening of

Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day
will be held today, Monday, April 26, 1976, at 6 p.m.
at Har Haziqaron, Yad Vashem, Jerusalem
in the presence of the President of the State

Opening: DR. YITZHAK ARAD, Chairman, Yad Vashem Administration
Unveiling of the statue "Ghetto Fighters' Rebellion — Their Last Journey"

Addressees: Minister GIDEON HAUSNER, Chairman of the Yad Vashem Council and of the Assembly
MR. PESSAH BERNSTEIN, representative of organizations of partisans, resistance fighters, and ex-concentration camp prisoners
The President, Prof. EPHRAIM KATZIR

Prayers: Aluf Rabbi MORDECHAI PIRON, Chief Rabbi of the Israel Defence Forces (Psalms 83, 85)

Participants: The Bearshaba Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Mr. Leonard Holst
The Army Rabbinic Choir and the Lev-Ron Choir, conducted by Mr. Menashe Lev-Ron
Cantor Avraham Carmel
Hannah Marron and Yossi Yadin — readings I.D.F. and Gadhia units
Amikam Gorvich, conducting the ceremony

Buses for Har Haziqaron will leave between 3.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. from the old Beit Ha'am Building on Rehov Yafo and stop along the route of Bus No. 18. After the Assembly, the museum at Yad Vashem will remain open until midnight.

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During April the Department will also be open from 4-6 p.m. (except for eves of holidays and Friday afternoons).

Those who have not received a payment booklet but wish to take advantage of the opportunity are requested to apply to the Municipal Treasurer's Department.